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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 25th September, 1976.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

19th August, 1976.

1508/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Fuel pump assembly. (July 2, 1967).

1509/Cal/76. Opytno-Konstrukorskoe Bjuro Energotekhnologicheskikh Protessov Khimicheskoi Promyshlennosti. Plant for producing elemental sulphur from sulphur-bearing gases.

1510/Cal/76. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for preparing 3, 6-dichloro-9-phenyl-xanthane-9-ols and lactones thereof. [Addition to No. 1992/Cal/74] [Divisional dated September 4, 1974].

1511/Cal/76. S. Singh. A vehicle.

1512/Cal/76. B. Gandhi. A texturizing apparatus.

1513/Cal/76. S. K. Bain. A collapsible column.

1514/Cal/76. Sri Ganga Charan Banerjee. Mechanical-power-multiplying-device.

20th August, 1976

1515/Cal/76. Vereinigte Oesterreichische Eisen- Und Stahlwerke—Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft. Hydraulic mine prop.

1516/Cal/76. Vereinigte Oesterreichische Eisen- Und Stahlwerke—Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft. Pressure relief valve for hydraulic mine supporting elements.

1517/Cal/76. William P. Boulet. Vertical dryer system for solid materials.

1518/Cal/76. Ciba-Geigy AG. Novel oxime ether, processes for producing it, and its use as antidote for herbicides which damage cultivated plants.

1519/Cal/76. Morrison Pumps S.A. (Proprietary) Limited. Presses.

1520/Cal/76. De Beers Industrial Diamond Division Limited. Improvements in spark erosion.

1521/Cal/76. Indian Explosives Limited. Method of bonding metal plates by explosives.

1522/Cal/76. Parks-Cramer (Greater Britain) Ltd. Method and apparatus for pneumatically removing fiber and trash waste on open-end spinning machines.

1523/Cal/76. Sushil Kumar Poddar. An apparatus for instant preparing of tea or the like beverages and for boiling vegetables, eggs or like including a toaster.

21st August, 1976.

1524/Cal/76. Union Carbide India Ltd. Rotary switch mechanism in and for an electric torch or flashlight. [Divisional date October 21, 1975].

1525/Cal/76. T. V. P. Nambiar. Edible food products from coconut.

1526/Cal/76. R. H. Kariwala. Improved brassiere. [Addition to No. 138400.]

1527/Cal/76. Societe Alsacienne DE Constructions mechaniques DE Mulhouse. Improvements in looms.

1528/Cal/76. Jean E. Kopp. Continuous drive with roller elements.

1529/Cal/76. M. G. Gosalvez. Metal chelate derivatives of anthracycline antibiotics, and method for preparing same.

1530/Cal/76. D. H. Engineers (P) Ltd., An improved type of valve.

1531/Cal/76. Buckman Laboratories, Inc. improvements in or relating to halogenated hydrothiophene 1, 1-dioxides and their use as algicides, bactericides and fire retardants.

1532/Cal/76. Dr. Miss Vijay Kumari Sakesena. A playing-cum-educational chart.

23rd August 1976

1533/Cal/76. S. K. Bhatia. Overheating protection system especially for electrical equipment.

1534/Cal/76. Biman Bihari Pal. The pick-up transmitter of the speedometer, tachometer and counter unit.

1535/Cal/76. S. K. Sharma. Garment shield.

1536/Cal/76. N. P. Saksena, P. T. Pushp and Pradeep Kumar. Fixture for ring rolling on 250 Kg pneumatic hammers.

1537/Cal/76. International Nickel Limited. Production of perforated metal foil. (August 26, 1975).

1538/Cal/76. Chun-PA Chen, Ching-Shong Lin and Joseph Kao. An improved construction for a water hammer type pump.

1539/Cal/76. Stauffer Chemical Company. Insecticides activators.

1540/Cal/76. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Hydraulically loaded pulverizer journal.

1541/Cal/76. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Plug-in-fuse grips.

1542/Cal/76. Quebec Iron and Titanium Corporation—Fer FT Titane DU Quebec, Inc. Chlorination of titanium slags.

1543/Cal/76. Dr. P. L. Sharma and Shri R. M. Sharma. 1-Isopropylamino-3 (4-phenyl-phenoxy)-2 propanol (PGI-12) and its synthesis.

1544/Cal/76. V. Ram. Improvements in rock roller bit.

1545/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the preparation of zinc/sodium silicate primer.

1546/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of ammonium vanadate from sludge of alumina industry.

1547/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for making a low-loss ceramic body.

24th August 1976

1548/Cal/76. Dr. Mahadev Adhikari and Sri Debaprasad Ghosh Destidar. Preparation of composite fertilizer from leather waste.

1549/Cal/76. Dr. Mahadev Adhikari & Sri Desbaprasad Ghosh Destidar. Preparation of composite fertilizer from leather waste.

1550/Cal/76. S. K. Natverlal. A grooved drum.

1551/Cal/76. S. K. Natverlal. An improved rotary traverse.

1552/Cal/76. Yazaki Sogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Absorption surface of solar collector.

1553/Cal/76. Palitex Project-Company GMBH. A bobbin frame or bobbin carrier assembly on or for an upwards twisting machine.

1554/Cal/76. Facet Enterprises, Inc. Combination return and mesh spring-plunger pole motor.

1555/Cal/76. UOP Inc. Black oil conversion process startup and shutdown methods.

1556/Cal/76. J. Walls Mucelo. Improvements in or relating to porous, lightweight, particulate aggregates and process of manufacture.

1557/Cal/76. The General Tire & Rubber Company. Method of forming belted radial tires from cylindrical tire band.

25th August 1976

1558/Cal/76. Toyama Chemical Co., Ltd. A process for producing novel penicillins and cephalosporins.

1559/Cal/76. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet. Microwave antenna connection.

1560/Cal/76. BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited. Gady-namic pressure wave machine, intended as a super-charger unit for an internal combustion engine.

1561/Cal/76. Societe Alsacienne DE Constructions Mecaniques DE Mulhouse. Cantilevered cam/roller assemblies.

1562/Cal/76. Phillips Petroleum Company. Production of single cell protein material.

1563/Cal/76. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Industrial techniques.

1564/Cal/76. Metallgesellschaft A.G. Method of carrying out exothermic processes.

1565/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Method for producing an individual fin-free spot scarfing cut.

1566/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Spot scarfing nozzle for use in gang arrangement.

1567/Cal/76. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Waste heat boiler. (August 27, 1975).

1568/Cal/76. Aspro, Inc. Brake pressure modulator and system.

1569/Cal/76. Fisons Limited. Process for producing phosphoric acid by the wet process. (November 8, 1972) [Divisional date November 2, 1973].

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH).

12th August 1976

273/Bom/76. S. S. D. Joshi. Improved visible index system and device for using such index for retrieving information.

274/Bom/76. Sudarshan Chemical Industries Limited. A new inorganic violet pigment and method of manufacturing such pigment.

275/Bom/76. Mrs. Ami Anupama Gandhi. An apparatus for the game analysis.

13th August, 1976.

276/Bom/76. V. S. Vaidya. An improved helmet.

277/Bom/76. John T. Hardaker (India) Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to jacquards.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

17th August, 1976.

156/Mas/76. Rahul Basu. Thermoelectric refrigerator.

157/Mas/76. Rahul Basu. Electric bicycle.

19th August, 1976.

158/Mas/76. The Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company Limited. The winged shell flat design.

ALTERATION OF DATE

140212,

ALTERATION OF DATE

- 140212 }
708/Cal/75 } Ante-dated to 27th December, 1972.
140169. }
2371/Cal/75. } Ante-dated to 30th April, 1975.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in the due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (Postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Type or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that Office.

CLASS 155A + B. I.C.-B44d 1/00. 140161.

PROCESS FOR THE COATING OF A PLIABLE SUBSTRATE BY THE PROJECTION OF POLYURETHANE/POLYUREA ELASTOMERS, AND PRODUCTS OBTAINED.

Applicant: PRODUITS CHIMIQUES UGINE KUHL-MANN, OF 25, BOULEVARD DE L'AIRAL BRUIX, PARIS 16EME, FRANCE.

Inventor: ALBERT STRASSEL.

Application No. 1171/Cal/75 filed June 13, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the coating of flexible substrate such as herein described by the projection of polyurethane/polyurea elastomers obtained from pre-polymers containing polyether polyols, consisting in producing finishing layer and an undercoat of polyurethane/polyurea elastomers having different compositions, wherein there is used a pre-polymer containing a polyether polyol in which the polyol consists essentially of a diol or mixture of diols, for the finishing coat and a pre-polymer containing a polyether polyol in which the polyol consists essentially of an at least trifunctional polyol or a mixture of polyols, at least one of which has a functionality greater than two for the undercoat.

CLASS 141A I.C.-C22b 1/24. 140162.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SELF-FLUXING, PRE-REDUCED ORE BRIQUETTES WITH NON-CAKING COAL CHARs, COKE FINES AND THE FLUXES.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: RADHA SHYAM GOOSH, NITYA GOPAL DE, JANARDHAN SINGH AND ADINATH LAHIRI.

Application No. 1774/Cal/73 filed July 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of self-fluxing, pre-reduced ore briquettes for the manufacture of metals from their ores, which consists in mixing 5 to 90% ferrous or non-ferrous ores, with carbonaceous matters like coal, lignite, char, coke breeze or the like, followed by moulding/briquetting the mixture with binders lime tar, pitch asphalt or the like characterised in that the moulded shapes/briquettes are subjected to a stream of oxygen containing gases such as air or combustion gases while at the same time the briquettes are heated through a progressively increasing temperatures from 20°C to 350°C and then optionally devolatilizing/reducing the cured shapes at 800° to 1200°C.

CLASS 10F, 67C & 146C. I.C.-F41g 3/26, 7/00, G015 3/14, 5/16.

140163.

IMPROVEMENTS IN WEAPON TRAINING SYSTEMS PARTICULARLY FOR SIMULATING THE USE OF A WEAPON AGAINST TARGET.

Applicant: THE SOLARTRON ELECTRONIC GROUP LIMITED, OF VICTORIA ROAD, FARNBOROUGH, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors: DAVID WILLIAM ASHFORD, SYDNEY STUART HARTLEY AND BRUCE JOHN PIKE.

Application No. 1835/Cal/73 filed August 8, 1973.

Convention date August 18, 1972/(38760/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A weapon training system for simulating the use of a weapon against a target, comprising:

source means associated with said weapon for producing one or more beams of electromagnetic radiation;

steering means for varying the direction in which said beam is directed in relating to the direction in which said weapon is directed at the target, or in relation to means of aiming at the target;

scan controlling means for causing said steering means to scan with said beam with reference to a detun direction, the scan controlling means being adapted to cooperate with the steering means for scanning with the beam separately in two directions substantially orthogonal to one another;

detecting means for detecting when the beam is incident on the target; and

discriminator means responsive to signals representative of the direction in which the beam is directed when the detecting means detect that the beam is incident on the target for providing information concerning the direction of the target in relation to the datum direction.

CLASS 94D + I. I.C.-B02C 1/00, C13d 1/06. 140164.

OSCILLATING ANVIL DISINTEGRATOR.

Applicant: UNICE MACHINE COMPANY, AT 1275 COLUMBUS AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94133, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JOSEPH CHRISTOPHE VICTOR DUCASSE.

Application No. 207/Cal/74 filed January 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A machine for reducing various materials comprising a casing, a rotor within said casing, a plurality of blades rigidly mounted on the periphery of said rotor, each blade comprising a stem portion and hammers arranged at the top of the stem portion, a chute arranged on one side of said rotor, anvil means yieldingly mounted at the lower part of said chute, said anvil means comprising a curved adjustable gate means having an indented lining, the serrations of which face said hammers

to form a so-called shredder, suspension means supporting said gate means and means yieldably biasing said gate means towards said rotor, means for feeding a material to be reduced toward said rotor and onto said gate means and means for rotating said rotor whereby, under rotation, said material is reduced.

CLASS 32F, + F₂b & 60Xd. I.C.-C07d 31/20, 31/27. 140165.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PYRIDINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : JOHN WYETH & BROTHER LIMITED, OF HUNTERCOMBE LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ADRIAN CHARLES WARD CURRAN AND ROBIN GERALD SHEPHERD.

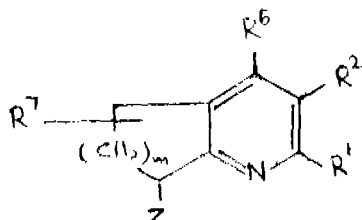
Application No. 2598/Cal/74 filed November 22, 1974.

Convention date December 17, 1973/(58307/73) U.K.

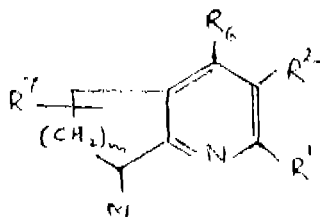
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of formula I.



or an acid addition salt thereof wherein Z is CONH₂, CSNH₂ or CN, R¹, R² and R³ are the same or different and represent hydrogen, trifluoromethyl, or an alkyl, aralkyl or aryl radical, any of which radicals may be substituted by alkyl, nitro or trifluoromethyl or R⁴ and R⁵ taken together represent an alkylene chain -CH₂(CH₂)_nCH₂- wherein n is 1, 2 or 3, R⁷ represents single or multiple substitution by hydrogen, or alkyl, aralkyl or aryl radicals any of which radicals may be substituted by alkyl, nitro or trifluoromethyl and when R⁴ and R⁵ taken together form an alkylene chain the resulting ring may be substituted by one or more R⁷ radicals as defined above, and m is 1, 2 or 3, which process comprises treating a compound of formula II.



wherein R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ and m are as defined in connection with formula I, and M is sodium, potassium, lithium or MgHal where Hal is chlorine, bromine or iodine, with a silyl compound of formula R₃Si(NCY)_{3-x} where R is an alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl residue and R₃ may be any mixture of these, Y is oxygen or sulphur and x has a value from 0 to 3, then subjecting the product to hydrolysis or alcoholysis, in conventional manner with the proviso that when a compound of formula I in which Z is CN is desired the molar ration of compound RXSi₃(CNY)_{3-x} to compound II is at least 2 : 1 and X is 3 and Y is S.

CLASS 201D. I.C.-C02b 1/14.

140166.

DEMINERALISER FOR WATER.

Applicant & Inventor : RABINDRA NATH BOSE, 334, NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 047, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1345/Cal/75 filed July 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A demineraliser for water comprising a pair of vertical cylindrical shells of rigid polyvinyl chloride, a rubber insert stopper with a central vertical hole placed at each of the top and bottom mouths of each said cylindrical shell, vertical inlet pipe fitted to each top insert stopper, vertical outlet pipe fitted to each bottom insert stopper, one shell being partly filled with a compact bed of cation exchange resin, and the other shell with a compact bed of anion exchange resin, a strainer device fitted to each said insert stopper at the top and bottom of each said cylindrical shell, wherein the bottom outlet pipe of the first shell is connected to the top inlet pipe of the second shell by a pipeline, each of the top inlet pipes is provided with an integral bye-pass tube for the passage of the regenerating liquid therethrough, and the strainers device consists of a tubular stem whose one end is connected to the inlet or outlet pipe via a pressure reducer and the other end of the stem is fitted with a pear-shaped hollow strainer nozzle provided with a series of spaced transversely disposed or vertically disposed slits.

CLASS 32C & 60Xd. I.C.-C07C 103/52.

140167.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NOVEL ANALOGS OF DEAMINOVASO-PRESSIN WITH A MODIFIED DISULFIDE BRIDGE.

Applicant : CESKOSLOVENSKA AKADEMIE VED, NO. 3. NARODNI PRAGUE 1, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

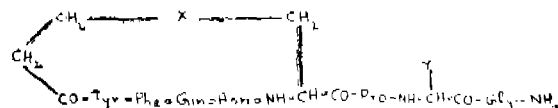
Inventors : ZDENKO PROCHAZKA, TOMISLAV BARTH, JOSEPH HENRY CORT, KAREL JOST AND FRANTISEK SORM.

Application No 2260/Cal/74 filed October 8, 1974.

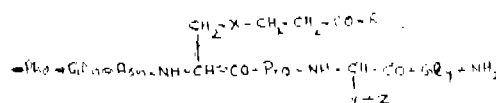
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

Process for the manufacture of novel analogs of deamino-vaso-pressin with a modified disulfide bridge, according to the general formula I.



wherein X is a -CH₂-S- or -S-CH₂- fragment and Y is an aliphatic chain consisting of 2-5 carbon atoms, in which chain the α-carbon atom possess the L or D configuration and the terminal ω-carbon atom carried a basic group such as an amino or guanidino group in which process a linear peptide derivative according to the general formula II.



wherein R is a functional group of carboxylic acid, Z is amino or guanidino protecting group and X and Y are as defined above, is cyclized by a method as herein described and the protecting group Z is removed in the last step by known procedure, preferably by the action of liquid hydrogen fluoride or sodium in liquid ammonia.

CLASS 32C & 55E₁ & 60Xd. I.C.-C12K 5/00,

A61K 17/06 A61K 23/00.

140168.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A VACCINE FOR THE PREVENTION OF PREGNANCY.

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, OF ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. PRAN TALWAR.

Application No. 2287/Cal/74 filed October 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for preparing a vaccine for the prevention of pregnancy which comprises condensing, a preparation of beta sub-unit of hCG selected from group consisting of :

- (i) C-terminal fragments of the beta sub-unit of human chorionic gonadotropin;
- (ii) the nitro derivative of the beta sub-unit of hCG; and
- (iii) chemically pure beta sub-unit of hCG.

which is made free of determinants capable of reacting with high affinity with anti LH sera by immunochemical purification step as herein described, with a subject-compatible immunogenic carrier such as herein described and subjecting the obtained condensate to known steps of dialyzing, sterilization and precipitation.

CLASS 32C, 55E₁ & 60X₂d. I.C.-C12K 5/00,

A61K 17/06, 23/00.

140169.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING LH IMMUNOSORBENT.

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. PRAN TALWAR.

Application No. 2371/Cal/75 filed December 22, 1975.

Division of Application No. 2287/Cal/74 filed April 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

The process for preparing the LH immunosorbent which comprises :

(a) dialyzing immunoabsorbent such as rabbit antiovine LH sera, monkey anti-ovine sera and anti-bovine LH sera against 100mM phosphate buffered saline at pH 7.2;

(b) polymerizing the antisera by standing at room temperature for 3 hours with the addition of glutaraldehyde,

(c) homogenizing the polymerized material followed by washing with phosphate buffered saline until the washings are free of non-polymerized free protein;

(d) washing the homogenate with 200 mM glycine-HCl buffer at pH 2.2;

(e) neutralizing the homogenate with K₂HPO₄ solution, and

(f) equilibrating the immunosorbent thus produced with phosphate buffered saline.

CLASS 136F & 174B. I.C.-F16f 17/12, B29d 27/00,

C08J 1/16.

140170.

THERMOPLASTIC CUSHIONING MATERIAL AND PROCESS FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant & Inventor : VINOD BALKRISHNA PATHAK, OF FLAT 10, MFHTA HOUSE, 32, SOUTHERN AVENUE, CALCUTTA-29, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 958/Cal/73 filed April 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A cushioning material made of two layers of thermoplastic film or sheet such as herein described, laminated together and characterised by having enclosed and located there between a plurality of air bubbles to form cells of desired pattern, size, configuration and number of one surface of the material.

CLASS 33D + H. I.C.-B22d 11/00.

140171.

CONTROLLED FLUX ADDITION FOR MINIMIZING SURFACE DEFECTS ON CONTINUOUSLY CAST STEEL.

Applicant : USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : EDWARD STEVEN SZEKERES.

Application No. 2403/Cal/73 filed October 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

In the method of continuously casting of steel, which includes the addition of a readily fusible flux onto the meniscus of the molten steel, in an amount sufficient to aid in the assimilation of scum, said flux comprising a prefused mixture of, in weight percent.

CaF ₂	20 to 60%
CaO	5 to 30%
K ₂ O/Na ₂ O.....	10 to 30%
B ₂ O ₃	5 to 20%
SiO ₂	15% max.
Al ₂ O ₃	5% max.
C	10% max.

and exhibiting a melting point within the range of about 1400 to 1900°F.

the improvement which comprises, feeding said flux at a rate below that given by the equation :

$$F_{\max} = 0.017(C.S.A.)$$

in which, F_{max} is pounds of flux per ton of steel, the C.S.A. is the calculated surface area of a one ton steel billet which may be covered by an essentially liquid flux.

CLASS 70B₁. I.C.-C23b 5/08.

140172.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTROFORMING OF NICKEL FOILS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor : BALKUNJE ANANTHA SHENOI.

Application No. 2852/Cal/76 filed Decemer 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for the electroforming of nickel foils comprising :

(i) an aqueous electroforming bath of acidic pH containing :

(a) one or more of the nickel salts of sulphate, sulphamate, bromide and chloride as a source of supplying metal ions for deposition;

(b) one or more of the salts of bromides of sodium and ammonium and/or chlorides of nickel and ammonium for promoting better anode dissolution;

(c) one or more of the inorganic nitrates of cadmium, cobalt and nickel as a stress reducer and anti-pitting agent; and

(d) one or more of the species of boric acid, glyceroboric acid and nickel acetate as a buffer for maintaining constant pH;

(ii) immersing of the substrate in the above mentioned electroforming bath for receiving the deposit;

(iii) electrolysing said bath at a current density of upto 30 A/dm², at a both temperature in the range of 30—60°C to thereby form on the substrate an electroformed nickel foil free from excessive internal stress and having good ductility; and

(iv) finally separating the deposited metal from the substrate as a nickel foil.

CLASS 141D. I.C.-C22b 1/00, 53/00. 140173.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE BENEFICIATION OF TITANIFEROUS ORES.

Applicant: DHRANGADHRA CHEMICAL WORKS LIMITED, OF 'NIRMAL', 3RD FLOOR, 241 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, NARIMAN POINT, BOMBAY-4000021, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: K. UMAPATHY AND R. JAYAPALAN.

Application No. 252/Bom/74 filed June 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

An improvement in or relating to the process of beneficiation of titaniferrous ores comprising the addition of ferrous sulphide or iron pyrites to the titaniferrous ores reduced by conventional means and introducing the mixture of reduce ore and ferrous sulphide or iron pyrites into a digester for leaching by conventional processes and obtaining beneficiated ore therefrom by conventional methods.

CLASS 34C. I.C.-D01f 1/00. 140174.

PROCESS FOR MAKING DISPERSION-BASED ASBESTOS YARNS.

Applicant: TBA INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF 77 FOUNTAIN STREET, MANCHESTER M2 2EA, ENGLAND.

Inventor: RALPH HUGGETT.

Application No. 2211/Cal/74 filed October 1, 1974.

Convention date October 12, 1973/(47783/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12. Claims.

A process for making a dispersion-based asbestos yarn comprising the steps of forming a strand from an asbestos dispersion, coagulating the dispersion in the strand, extracting residual processing chemicals from the strand and then adjusting the moisture content of the strand to not more than 20% by weight prior to twisting the strand to form a yarn.

CLASS 23E. I.C.-B65d 5/00. 140175.

OPEN TOP COLLAPSABLE CARTON.

Applicant & Inventor: RAMESHCHANDRA KALIDAS PATEL, AT 3, GARDEN TERRACE, 11TH ROAD, SANTA CRUZ (EAST), BOMBAY-400055, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 383/Bom/74 filed November 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An open top collapsable carton constructed from a single sheet of foldable material like cardboard, the carton having two pairs of identical rectangular opposite panels, the panels of one pair being wider than the panels of the other pair, the first panel having an edgewise extension which is folded and pasted from inside to the fourth panel constituting four walls of the carton, the lower edges of each pair of panels having identical inward folding flaps, the narrower panels having trapezium flaps, the wider panels having flaps with portions adapted to interlock each other, each of the trapezium flaps partly overlapping the corresponding portion of the flap of the wider panel, and being pasted to it along an outwardly foldable triangular part, the four flaps overlapping consecutively, the flaps pasted as afore-said of the wider panels interlocking from inside and forming collapsable rectangular bottom for the carton, the open carton being flattened by pushing inwards the interlocking flaps and pressing together the pasted edge between the first and fourth panels and the diagonally opposite edge, the flattened carton being reformed by passing together the

other pair of diagonally opposite edges until the flaps interlock and produce a firm bottom.

CLASS 29A & 67C. I.C.-G06f 15/00. 140176.

A DATA DRIVEN INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEM.

Applicant: BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ERWIN ARTHUR HAUCK (2) ROBERT STANLEY BARTON (3) ALAN LYNN DAVIS (4) DON MARTIN LYLF AND LLOYD DRAYTON TURNER.

Application No. 2500/Cal/74 filed November 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A data driven information processing system comprising: a plurality of programmable units; means interconnecting said programmable units for data transfer there between; and a plurality of storage units, one for each programmable unit, each storage unit being coupled to its respective programmable unit, each storage unit containing one or more control operators stored therein; each programmable unit including a logic unit to perform operations on data segments, input means coupled to said logic unit to receive data segments for transfer to said logic unit, and a control unit coupled to said input means and said logic unit and said storage unit to access said storage unit for a control operator in response to the receipt of a data segment by said input means and to signal said logic unit to perform an operation on said data segment.

CLASS 107H. I.C.-F02d 5/00. 140177.

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT MEANS FOR CONTROLLING THE WORKING OF AN ENGINE.

Applicant: C.A.V. LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inventors: MALCOLM WILLIAMS, GEOFFREY ALBERT KENYON BRUNT AND CHRISTOPHER ROBIN JONES.

Application No. 778/Cal/73 filed April 4, 1973.

Convention dated April 4, 1972/(15366/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

An electrical circuit means for controlling the setting of a part associated with an engine and which is movable to influence the working of the engine, said circuit means comprising an electromagnetic actuator for positioning said part, a control circuit for controlling the electric current flow in an actuating coil forming part of the actuator thereby to determine the setting of the engine part in a manner depending on the value of an input signal applied to the control circuit, an oscillator, means deriving from said oscillator an A.C. signal having an amplitude dependent on the value of an engine operating parameter, a switching device by way of which said A.C. signal is fed to a capacitor, the voltage across said capacitor providing said input signal for the control circuit, and means operable in synchronism with the oscillator for turning the switching device on at periods during the operation of the oscillator when the A.C. signal has stabilised.

CLASS 104P. I.C.-C08d 13/32. 140178.

VULCANIZATION OF CHLOROBUTYL AND BROMOBUTYL.

Applicant: POLYSAR LIMITED, (FORMERLY KNOWN AS POLYMER CORPORATION LIMITED) OF SARNTA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Inventors: ERIC GEORGE KENT AND JOHN WALKER.

Application No. 2317/Cal/73 filed October 17, 1973.

Convention date October 23, 1972/(154,425/72) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing vulcanizates which comprises heating to an elevated temperature a mixture comprising 100 parts by weight of a halogenated polymer of an isoolefin and 0.1 to 5 parts by weight of a free radical curing agent, said halogenated polymer of an isoolefin being a polymer containing, based on hydrocarbon content, from 85 to 99.5 weight per cent of an isoolefin having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms and from 0.5 to 15 weight per cent of a conjugated diolefin having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, and having been treated to contain a halogen selected from chlorine and bromine said halogen being present in said polymer up to 1 atom of chlorine or 3 atoms of bromine per carbon-carbon double bond in said polymer, said elevated temperature being from about 250°F to about 400°F and said heating being for about 2 to about 120 minutes.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-C09b 47/04.

CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR PREPARING COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: WALTER DEUCKER (2) ERNST SPIETSCHKA (3) DIETER STEIDL.

Application No. 2490/Cal/73 filed November 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A continuous process for preparing copper phthalocyanines by caking a mixture of phthalodinitrile, and a copper salt such as herein described which comprises carrying out the reaction in a continuously working, heatable, tubular vibration mill, which contains iron or steel bars in the grinding room.

CLASS 64B_a. I.C.-H01R 15/00. 140180.

COAXIAL ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR.

Applicant: BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: HAROLD GREGORY HUTTIER.

Application No. 2691/Cal/73 filed December 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A coaxial electrical connector comprising: a one-piece molded body of an insulating material, said body having a rear portion shaped to coact with a suitable element for mounting the connector and a forward portion shaped to form the mating face dielectric for the connector; an inner contact of a conductive material passing through the centre of and molded into said body, said contact having a portion extending from the rear of said body; and an outer contact over a portion of which said body is molded, said outer contact extending over said mating face dielectric, said outer contact having a conductive lead molded, extending through, and projecting from the rear of said body.

CLASS 129F. I.C.-B13C 1/06, 5/08. 140181.

MILLING CUTTER.

Applicant: SANDVIK AKTIEBOLAG, OF FACK S-811 01 SANDVIKEN 1, SWEDEN.

Inventor: SVEN AXEL OLOF WIRFELT.

Application No. 1612/Cal/73 filed July 10, 1973.

Convention dated May 7, 1973/(55375/73) AUSTRIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A milling cutter assembly which has a supporting body adapted for fastening to a spindle nose of a milling machine, the said supporting body having an abutment surface near its periphery, and a disc-like milling cutter body with a central securing means and having near its periphery an abutment surface on one side for contact with the abutment surface of the supporting body, cutting inserts being fastened in position on the cutter body but out of contact with the supporting body, the construction being such that when the supporting body and the milling cutter body are assembled, there is an annular gap between them, this annular gap lying between the abutment surfaces and the central securing means and the cutter body being sufficiently resilient to enable the orientation of inserts held therein to be adjusted by axial adjustment of the central securing means.

CLASS 21A. I.C.-A43d 37/00. 140182.

HEEL ROUGHENING MACHINE.

Applicant: BATA INDIA LIMITED, OF 30 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, POST BOX NO. 9079, CALCUTTA-700017, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: HENDRIK JOOSTEN.

Application No. 2644/Cal/73 filed December 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Heel roughening machine with a roughening brush, which is rotatable by means of a power source, for instance an electromotor, around a central axis of rotation, which is perpendicular to the surface of the roughening brush, and a mechanism that clamps a heel during the roughening of its upper surface, said upper surface being turned to the circumferential plane of said roughening brush, characterized in that said roughening brush is connected with a rotatable shaft, which on the one side perpendicularly crosses said axis of rotation of said roughening brush and which on the other hand is connected with a driving gear the said parts and the said axis being so arranged relative to one another that, on rotation of the shaft, the circumferential plane of said roughening brush, during rotation about its own axis of rotation, displaces itself on a circular path over the upper surface of the heel to be roughened, said circular path being changeable into an ellipse-shaped path because said rotatable shaft is connected with an eccentric-mechanism which gives said shaft, while rotating, a to-and-fro tilting movement in one direction.

CLASS 85H. I.C.-F27b 1/00. 140183.

IMPROVED LIME KILN FOR SHELL BURNING.

Applicant: KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION, AT 33, CENTRAL AVENUE, CALCUTTA, WEST BENGAL, INDIA AND 3, IRLA ROAD, VILE PARLE (WEST), BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: SRIDHAR BANDYOPADHYAY AND BHANU RAJAGOPALAN.

Application No. 770/Cal/74 filed April 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A lime kiln in which the base of the kiln is a super-imposed vertically disposed structure characterised by that the said structure has a set of discharging holes at the bottom of the kiln shaft, each said hole having a damper door and centrally located within the kiln shaft is an air injector com-

prising a body of tubular shape having outlet perforations for the discharge of air in the burning zone, said injector being connected to an inlet channel connected to an externally provided air blowing means, a charging door in the wall of the kiln in its upper region and a chimney for the said kiln.

CLASS 155C + E. I.C.-D04h 13/00 140184.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING A NONWOVEN PLUSH-TYPE CLOTH.

Applicant : B.T.B. BENOIT LE TAPIS BROSE, OF 69, RUE GEORGE DE LOUP, LYON 9EME, RHONE, FRANCE.

Inventors : PIERRE, JEAN MARC PARTENSKY.

Application No. 1540/Cal/74 filed July 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of making a nonwoven plush-type cloth, said method comprising the steps of :

advancing a web toward a cutting station and repeatedly cutting from the end of said web at said station a section having a predetermined length;

pressing each of said sections into an upstream end of an elongated guide having a height slightly shorter than said length with said sections oriented generally transversely to said guide to form in said guide a stack and thereby advancing said stack an increment toward a downstream end of said guide each time a section is pressed into the upstream end thereof; and

pressing said sections endwise against an adhesive surface of a flat substrate after said sections emerge incrementally from said downstream end.

CLASS 206E. I.C.-H03H 9/14. 140185.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PIEZOELECTRIC RESONATORS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : WERNER MATTUSCHKA.

Application No. 2264/Cal/74 filed October 9, 1974.

Convention date August 8 1974/(35055/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A piezoelectric disc-shaped resonator each of the opposite faces of which is substantially covered by a central electrode, a first edge electrode connected to the central electrode, and a second edge electrode which is insulated from the central electrode, and in which is each case the first edge electrode on one face lies opposite the second edge electrode on the other face, and is electrically connected to the latter at the edge of the oscillating body, wherein in each case the first edge electrode on the one face of the oscillating body is directly opposite the second edge electrode on the other face, their outlines being coincident.

CLASS 6B, & 80A. I.C.-B01d 39/20. 140186.

FILTERING MEMBRANE.

Applicant & Inventors : TIRUPATTUR DAMODARA RAO, TAMILNADU WATER AND DRAINAGE BOARD, AT 11, CHIDAMBARASWAMY I STREET, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-600004, INDIA.

Application No. 146/Mas/73 filed October 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Madras Branch.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A filtering membrane made of particles of 2.00μ to 100.00μ size of diatomaceous earth comprising bonding the said particles of diatomaceous earth to each other at points of their contact with an adhesive, the said adhesive being 4%—20% by volume of the total volume of diatomaceous particles used and the resulting mixture cast as a membrane of thickness 1mm to 5mm by known methods.

CLASS 80A. I.C.-B01d 39/20. 140187.

PERMEABLE CAPSULE.

Applicant & Inventor : TIRUPATTUR DAMODARA RAO, TAMILNADU WATER AND DRAINAGE BOARD, AT 11, CHIDAMBARASWAMY I STREET, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-600004, INDIA.

Application No. 147/Mas/73 filed October 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Madras Branch.

4 Claims.

A permeable capsule made of particles the said particles having been bonded to each other at points of their contact by suitable adhesives and at other places with areas of passage so as to provide continuous pores throughout its body.

CLASS 32F.C. I.C.-C07C 39/16. 140188.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL CONDENSATION PRODUCTS OF TRIHYDROXYBENZENES AND ACETONE.

Applicant : VIKRAM SARABHAI SPACE CENTRE, ISRO POST, TRIVANDRUM 22 KERALA, INDIA.

Inventors : RAMCHANDRA SHANKAR BHUTE AND JANAKI AMMA PADMAKUMARI.

Application No. 165/Mas/73 filed November 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Madras Branch.

13 Claims. No drawings.

A process for condensing trihydroxybenzenes and acetone, which comprises reacting a trihydroxybenzene selected from the group of pyrogallol and phloroglucinol with acetone at a temperature between ambient and reflux temperature of acetone in the presence of a reactant selected from the group consisting of hydrogen chloride, hydrochloric acid and sulphuric acid, and recovering the condensation products therefrom by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 57D & 58C. I.C.-E06b 7/08, 9/322 9/36. 140189.

ALOUVRE WINDOW.

Applicant : SRI AUROBINDO SOCIETY-AUROVILLE, OF 20-A, COURS CHABROL, PONDICHERRY-2, UNION TERRITORY, INDIA.

Inventor : AJIT KOUJALGI.

Application No. 161/Mas/73 filed November 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Madras Branch.

4 Claims.

A louvre window in which the louvres held in clips are suspended vertically from a channel section bracket extending from one end of the window to the opposite end and wherein the said louvres are adapted to turn or tilt and can also be slid to one end of the window characterised in that the turning or tilting means comprises a set of worm gear and worm wheel mounted at the upper end of each louvre within a gear box which is slideable on a shaft, each of said worm wheels being slidably mounted on said shaft and also being rotatable with the shaft, said shaft having a sprocket wheel at one end for rotating said shaft and the louvres by a chain driving said sprocket wheel; the sliding means for each of said louvres comprises a strip hooked at one end being used for pushing its respective gear box with the work gear

and worm wheel and a chord fastened to one of said gear boxes at one end of the bracket (hereinafter called the master gear box) so that when the chord is pulled the master gear box pushes the rest of the gear boxes to slide over the said shaft with the help of the hooked strips.

CLASS 107B, 120B₁, 163B₁ & 163D, I.C.-01m
1/00. 140190.

A ROTARY COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : HEMANT PATEL & CO., OF TARU MOTORS, ASHRAM ROAD, NAVRANGPURA, AHMEDABAD-9, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventor : HEMANT PATEL.

Application No. 187/Bom/73 filed May 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims.

A rotary combustion engine comprising a rotor body adapted to rotate within a stationary housing, said rotor body mounted on a hollow shaft through an eccentric characterized in that a first opening is provided in said shaft and which is in flow communication with the lubricant pump through an oil gallery provided in said stationary housing, a passage provided in said eccentric and in correspondence with said first opening and such that the lubricant from the shaft flows within the rotor through the passage provided in said eccentric.

CLASS 107B & 163B₁ + D, I.C.-F02b 53/00. 140191.

A ROTARY COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : HEMANT PATEL & CO., OF TARU MOTORS, ASHRAM ROAD, NAVRANGPURA, AHMEDABAD-9 STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventor : HEMANT PATEL.

Application No. 188/Bom/73 filed May 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A rotary combustion engine having a rotor body with three apexes equally spaced from each other characterized in that said rotor body has end plates integrally formed with or connected to an interconnecting member, said rotor body being mounted on a hollow shaft through a eccentric a first hollow-chamber provided between one of said end plates and the eccentric and a second and third hollow chambers provided the other of said end plate and eccentric, a gear or gears provided between said second and third hollow chambers.

CLASS 107B + G, 163B₁ + D & 181, I.C.-F02f
11/00. 140192.

A ROTARY COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : HEMANT PATEL & CO., OF TARU MOTORS, ASHRAM ROAD, NAVRANGPURA, AHMEDABAD-9, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventor : HEMANT PATEL.

Application No. 189/Bom/73 filed May 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

A rotary combustion engine comprising a rotor body adapted to rotate within a stationary housing, said rotor body having three apexes equally spaced from each other an axial groove provided in each of said apexes and adapted to accommodate sealing means comprising a retainer pin adapted to snugly fit at either ends of said groove, said retainer pin having notches for holding side sealing members, a groove extending axially of said retainer pin characterized in that a

sealing member or apex plate adapted to be held at either ends by said retainer pins, a spring disposed below said apex plate and held at either ends by said retainer pins.

CLASS 20B, 97C + F & 179F, I.C.-B43m 1/00. 140193.

ELECTRICALLY OPERATED DEVICE FOR DISPENSING SEALING.

Applicant & Inventor : SHANTU GAJJAR, OF 319, SHAHID BHAGAT SINGH ROAD, MITHA MANSION, 2ND FLOOR, OPPOSITE FORT MARKET, BOMBAY-400001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 277/Bom/73 filed August 23 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims.

An electrical operated device for dispensing sealing wax comprising a container for solid or semi-liquid sealing wax, one end of said container being provided with a spring biased movable point for allowing flow of sealing wax in liquid form of desired viscosity around the same on being pushed in, and the other end of said container being the feed end for the solid or semi-liquid sealing wax, and being adapted to be closed by a handle of insulating material, said container being enclosed within a housing and the annular space between the inner surface of said housing and the outer surface of said container being provided with an electrical heating element and thermostat for heating the solid or semi-liquid sealing wax in the container up to the desired temperature, as controlled by said thermostat.

CLASS 65A₂ + A₁, 67C, 133A & 206D + E I.C.-
H02P 7/00 H03K 3/00, 5/00, 17/00. 140194.

INVERTER EMBODYING MEANS FOR GATING A SEMI-CONDUCTOR CONTROLLED RECTIFIER AND MAINTAINING IT CONDUCTIVE.

Applicant : DANFOSS A/S NORDBORG, DENMARK.

Inventor : HANS MOGENS BIERHOLM.

Application No. 360/Bom/73 filed November 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

A gating circuit for supplying gating current during successive spaced, time periods of uniform duration to a gate electrode of a semi-conductor controlled rectifier, including a control signal generator for producing, when in operation a train of time-spaced control signals representing the respective said time periods;

a first pulse producing means responsive to the said control signals and arranged to produce, when in operation, in response to each such signal a steep-fronted, high current pulse of duration substantially shorter than a said time period and magnitude sufficient to cause saturation in a controlled rectifier intended to receive such high current pulses at its gate electrode; and

a second pulse producing means responsive, through a time delay means, to the said control signals and arranged to produce, when in operation, in response to each time-delayed control signal a train of low current pulses of magnitude sufficient to maintain a said controlled rectifier fully-conductive even when a lead circuit current flowing there-through has fallen to a very low value, the train of low current pulses continuing until the end of the said control signal which initiated the train, and the time delay means being effective to delay the start of the train until after the associated high current pulse has begun to decline in value but before the instantaneous value of that high current pulse has fallen below the magnitude of the low current pulses; output circuit means associated with the respective pulse producing means being connected through diodes in a parallel manner for connection to the gate and cathode of a said controlled rectifier

CLASS 134A. I.C.-B60R 25/08.

140195.

10 Claims.

A DEVICE FOR PREVENTING THEFT OF AN AUTOMOBILE.

Applicant & Inventor : RAMCHANDRA SHIVAJI PATWARDHAN, 15/2, 'PURVA' VELANKAR NAGAR, PARVATI DARSHAN ROAD, POONA-9, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA

Application No. 227/Bom/74 filed June 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

1 Claim.

A device for preventing theft of an automobile comprising a two position valve the said valve being located between the master cylinder of brake fluid and hydraulic brake lines of the automobile such that when the device is kept in an unlocked position the brake fluid is capable of freely moving from the master cylinder to the hydraulic brake lines and vice versa; and when the device is put in operation the brake fluid is capable of moving from master cylinder towards hydraulic brake lines only such that when the brakes are applied they remain so till the device is brought into unlocked position.

CLASS 46B & 127-I. I.C.-A24F 15/00, G07F

11/00.

140196.

CIGARETTES SELLING MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor : SHRI ULHAS SAKHARAM NAIK, AT 17, JARIWALA BUILDING, CHUNAM LANE, LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY-7.

Application No. 343/Bom/74 filed September 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A cigarette selling machine having as many units as required for storing cigarettes of different makes and sizes in different refills placed side by side; each such unit comprising of a refill made according to the size of the required cigarettes to be contained therein one upon the other keeping bottom of the same open for ejecting the cigarettes and the said refill made of two flat edged plates joined each other, two straight channels fitted vertically facing each other in the front section of the machine the channels being provided for the refill to be placed therein, two flat strips fitted at the bottom of the machine horizontally with a little space in between for keeping the refill erect, a runner having placed between the two strip and having its both the ends bent on one side to fit on the base rod fixed below the two strips to facilitate horizontal movement of the runner for entering into the refill to eject a cigarette from the bottom of the refill, a vertical drive lever fitted on the upper side of the machine which moves the runner to and fro for the cigarettes to expel from the refill, a spring fitted to the drive lever to exert force in one direction and a tray in common for all units fitted outside in front bottom portion of the machine for delivering cigarettes therein.

CLASS 179A+C+E+F. I.C.-B65d 53/100

B65b 51/22.

140197.

A METHOD OF APPLYING A METAL INNERSEAL TO A BOTTLE OR LIKE CONTAINER AND A METAL INNERSEAL FOR SUCH PURPOSE.

Applicant : LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED, OF L & T HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY-4, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : HARIKANT KRISHNA SHANKER UPADHYAYA.

Application No. 439/Bom/74 filed December 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

A method of applying a metal innerseal to a bottle or like container comprising the steps of providing a heat sealable substance on one side of the metal innerseal; introducing the said metal innerseal with its other side, remote from said one side, first in a non-metallic cap; tightening or fixing the cap on the neck of a bottle or like container so that said one side of the metal innerseal with the heat sealable substance presses against the mouth of the bottle or like container; passing the bottle or like container with the non-metallic cap mounted thereon in the proximity of the induction coil of a high frequency generator so that said heat sealable substance seals said metal innerseal to the mouth of the bottle or like container under the influence of the induction field generated at the induction coil.

CLASS 27B. I.C.-E04b 1/00.

140198.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

Applicant : UNICO, INC., OF 211 WATSON BOULEVARD, CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA 31093, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : CLARENCE EUGENE BROWN.

Application No. 1140/Cal/73 filed May 15, 1973.

Convention date August 14, 1972/(37794/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A method of constructing a building wherein the building is formed as an integral unit of synthetic material including the step of moving a first mold structure representative of a building construction interior wall and ceiling portion from a stored position to a forming position; moving second mold structure representative of the exterior wall design of a pre-designed building into position adjacent the first mold structure; securing the second mold structure to the first mold structure to define cavity portions representatives of the pre-designed building construction walls and ceiling portions; moving a third mold structure representative of the exterior design of a building roof portion into position adjacent the first and second mold structures; securing the third mold structure to the first and second mold structures for effecting a substantially enclosed cavity portion representative of a pre-designed building; filling said enclosed cavity portion with a synthetic material; allowing the synthetic material to set up sufficiently to assume the form of the enclosed cavity portions; moving the first mold structure from the interior portion of the pre-designed building to expose a building construction including interior walls and ceiling portions; moving the second mold structure away from the sides of the pre-designed building to expose exterior side walls; and elevating the third mold structure to a position above the pre-designed building to expose the building construction roof portion.

CLASS 129A. I.C.-B21f 9/02.

140199.

WIRE STRETCHER.

Applicant & Inventor : KERMIT MARTIN DE HAAL, OF R.R.J. MONROE, IOWA; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1208/Cal/73 filed May 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A device for use in stretching wire comprises a disc having at least one tooth means extending outwardly from the plane of the disc, said disc having a pair of staple-receiving openings therein; the device being such that a staple may be placed in the device by inserting the free ends of the staple through said staple-receiving openings, the staple retained in place by having its free ends spread apart after insertion through said staple-receiving openings, and the free ends of the staple extending outwardly from the plane of said disc on the same

side as said tooth means does, and the centre portion of said staple extending outwardly of said disc on the opposite side thereof.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-B01J 1/14.

APPARATUS FOR THE GASEOUS REACTION OF MATERIAL SUCH AS A SOLID OR SOLID-LIQUID MIXTURE.

Applicant: IMPROVED MACHINERY, INC., OF BURKE STREET, NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: LAWRENCE A. CARLSMITH.

Application No. 1863/Cal/73 filed August 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

Apparatus for the gaseous reaction of material, comprising a vessel, supply means connected to one end of said vessel for supplying material and gas to said one end of said vessel discharge means connected to the other end of said vessel for discharging material from said other end of said vessel, said vessel being provided with mean for discharging gas from a gas-material mixture in said vessel, *characterized in that* said gas discharging means comprises an unrestricted, gas discharge opening for discharging gas separately from the material, in which mixture, and said gas discharge opening is substantial spaced longitudinally of said vessel from the connection of said supply means to said vessel and also spaced longitudinally of said vessel from the connection of said material discharge means to said vessels.

CLASS 122 & 130F. I.C.-B03C 3/04, C22b 19/22.

140201.

RECOVERY OF ZINC FROM ZINC SULPHIDES BY DIRECT PRESSURE LEACHING.

Applicant: SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, OF COMMERCE COURT WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Inventors: PAUL KAWUIKA, WALTER JAMES HAFFENDEN AND VLADIMIR NICOLAUS MACKIW.

Application No. 2475/Cal/73 filed November 12, 1973.

Convention date November 20, 1972/(157; 147/72) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings.

The process for extracting zinc from iron containing zinciferous mineral sulphides which comprises the steps of dispersing finely divided iron containing zinciferous sulphides in an aqueous sulphuric acid solution to form a slurry; adjusting the relative amounts of acid and said sulphides in the slurry such that there is at least sufficient acid present to combine with the zinc content of said sulphides as zinc sulphate, providing in said slurry an effective amount of a surface active compound such as herein described compatible with the acid sulphate leach solution which is operative, under the reaction conditions of the following oxygen reaction step, to render said sulphides wettable by aqueous acid solution in preference to molten sulphur, reacting the slurry with free oxygen bearing gas in a closed reaction vessel at a temperature above 135°C but below that temperature at which any substantial portion of the sulphide sulphur is oxidized to sulphate form, continuing said reaction with active agitation to effect substantially complete extraction of zinc values from said sulphides as soluble zinc sulphate with concurrent conversion of sulphide sulphur associated with said zinc values to elemental form, and separating product leach solution containing dissolved zinc values from the undissolved residue.

CLASS 24E. I.C.-B61h 11/00.

140202.

BRAKING DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor: GEORGE VARCHOMAL HIMAT-SINGHANI, JOINT DIRECTOR STANDARDS (CARRIAGE), GARIMELLA VENKATA RAMANA RAO, DESIGN ASSISTANT 'A' (CARRIAGE) AND MOHINDER KESH MALIK D'MAN 'A' (CARRIAGE) ALL OF RESEARCH, DESIGNS & STANDARD ORGANISATION, MANAK NAGAR, LUCKNOW-226011, U.P. INDIA.

Application No. 2564/Cal/73 filed November 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A vacuum braking device for a passenger coaching stock wherein the brake is applied for a certain predetermined period upto the actuation of the alarm chain, said device being connected between the clappet valve and the train pipe of the stock and comprising a responsive valve connected to said clappet valve and which allows atmospheric air to flow from said clappet valve to the train pipe upon actuation of said clappet valve and whereby the brake system of said stock is in an operative status, a delay actuator connected also to said clappet valve and which is adapted to close said responsive valve after expiry of a certain predetermined period and whereby said brake system is no longer in an operative status.

CLASS 24E. I.C.-B60T 8/00.

140203.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AUTOMATIC ADJUSTERS FOR VEHICLE BRAKES.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors: CHARLES NEWSTEAD, ALBERT CHARLES HILL AND RICHARD GERALD MEADE TAYLOR.

Application No. 2671/Cal/73 filed December 7, 1973.

Convention date December 7, 1972/(56474/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

An automatic adjuster of the kind set forth for a vehicle brake in which the helical surfaces comprise meshing helical gears provided with a degree of backlash of a predetermined value corresponding to a desired braking clearance which is taken up to cause rotation of the adjusting means from one datum position to another datum position only when the movement of the strut assembly in a brake applying direction has exceeded the predetermined value, whereafter movement of the strut assembly in the opposite direction first takes up the back-lash and then the gears engage to cause the said one part to rotate with respect to the adjusting means which is held fast, and with respect to the said other part thereby increasing the effective length of the strut assembly.

CLASS 19A + E & 129C. I.C.-F16b 25/00, 37/00, 39/30.

140204.

SELF-TAPPING AND SELF-RETAINING, SCREW THREAD INSERT.

Applicant: MITE CORPORATION, OF SHELTER ROCK LANE, DANBURY, CONNECTICUT 06810, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: PETER EDWARD KRAUS AND KENNETH CLYDE NEWTON.

Application No. 506/Cal/74 filed March 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A self-tapping and self-retaining, screw thread insert comprising an externally threaded body of relatively hard rigid material having at least a hollow leading end portion defined by a tubular wall with external thread turns being interrupted for rotationally cutting a mating female thread into the wall of a receptive hole in a parent body of relatively softer rigid material; said insert body having a leading tip end, a tip end section, a trailing back end and an intervening midsection with the successive external thread turns on the latter being of full diameter and those on the tip end section being taper chamfered progressively to reduce the thread depth toward the tip end; characterized by the provision of a generally longitudinal localized area on at least one exterior side of the tubular wall of said hollow leading end portion from said insert tip end back into said insert midsection beyond portions of at least the first two thread turns of full diameter on the latter and which is distorted transversely outward to project radially to a limited degree to form a composite camber in which the sections of the external thread turns crossing this localized camber area are humped to provide thread turn hump portions having smooth transitions on the rotationally leading and trailing sides of said camber area with the adjacent circular portions of these thread turns; said localized camber area having a forward zone provided with a generally longitudinal and external thread-interrupting kerf channel extending forward across the external thread turns in this zone from a point rearward of at least the first full diameter turn in said midsection to said tip end without breaking inward through the wall of said sleeve body, whereby the rotationally trailing side of said kerf channel and the severed ends of the external thread turns therein provide cutting edges to form the female thread turns in the parent body receptive hole wall upon thread advancing rotation of said insert body there into with at least one uninterrupted full diameter thread turn of said midsection having such a hump portion crossing said camber area to serve with the female threads of said parent body an insert retaining means upon full seating of said insert into the parent body.

CLASS 58D. I.C.-E06b 7/00.

140205.

HEATABLE PANES.

Applicant: SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, OF 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR HUGO, 92209 NEUILLY SUR SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors: STEGFRIED KUIFF AND HEINZ UEBERWOLFF.

Application No. 832/Cal/74 filed April 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A pane for a window provided with at least one electrically conducting heating element and a humidity detector arranged to control the feed of electric current to the heating element, the detector comprising a pair of generally vertical, closely adjacent electrodes positioned side-by-side on a surface of the pane.

CLASS 32F3C. I.C.-C07C 127/00.

140206.

UREA SYNTHESIS WITH IMPROVED HEAT RECOVERY AND AMMONIUM CARBAMATE RECIRCULATION.

Applicant & Inventor: IVO MAVROVIC, OF 530, EAST 72ND STREET, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1025/Cal/74 filed May 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

An urea synthesis process wherein a first aqueous urea solution comprising urea, ammonium carbamate, ammonia and water is produced at an elevated pressure of approximately 126—422 kg/cm² and an elevated temperature of approximately 160—220°C., said process being characterised by heat economy, comprising

(a) reducing said pressure of said first aqueous urea solution to approximately 12—43 kg/cm and heating said solution to a temperature of approximately 89—165°C in a first carbamate decomposing zone to decompose from 10 to 60 percent by weight of the ammonium carbamate therein to NH₃ and CO₂ gas,

(b) then heating said heated first aqueous urea solution to a temperature of approximately 115—177°C. in a second carbamate decomposing zone to decompose additional ammonium carbamate to NH₃ and CO₂ gas, and to produce a liquid phase comprising urea, water, residual ammonium carbamate and residual excess ammonia, and a gaseous phase comprising CO₂, NH₃ and H₂O;

(c) separating said gaseous phase and said liquid phase;

(d) contacting said gaseous phase, urea and fresh CO₂ to form ammonium carbamate in indirect heat exchange with said first aqueous urea solution, whereby heat of reaction released in forming said ammonium carbamate in (d) provides heat for (a), the quantity of urea so contacted being such that the reaction product has a ratio of urea to water of from 0.1/1 to 1.6/1.

CLASS 103 & 144A. I.C.-B22d 19/00.

140207.

A PANEL FOR SELECTIVELY ABSORBING SOLAR THERMAL ENERGY AND METHOD OF PRODUCING A COATING ON A METAL SUBSTRATE.

Applicant: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, AN AGENCY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. NASA HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JAMES RUSELL LOWERY.

Application No. 1700/Cal/74 filed July 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A method for producing on a metal substrate a coating which selectively absorbs solar thermal energy, which comprises the steps of cleaning the metallic substrate, preparing said metallic substrate to receive a brightening layer, applying the brightening layer to said metallic substrate, and applying a solar thermal energy absorbing coating to said brightening layer.

CLASS 136C + E. I.C.-B29d 31/00, B29f 3/00.

140208.

AN APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY FEEDING A NUMBER OF EXTRUDERS FROM A NUMBER OF SUPPLY CONTAINERS.

Applicant: WAVIN B.V., OF 251, HANDELLAAN, ZWOLLE, THE NETHERLANDS (HOLLAND).

Inventor: FREDERICK VAN DER PLOEG.

Application No. 1852/Cal/74 filed August 17, 1974.

Convention date February 15, 1974/(7097/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An apparatus for automatically feeding a number of extruders from a number of supply containers, while a supply nozzle for an extruder as connectable with a supply container, characterized in that each supply container is connected with an individual supply container discharge nozzle and a supply container cut-off member, while each extruder is connected with an individual extruder supply nozzle and an automatic regulator is provided for controlling members serving to connect an extruder supply nozzle with a supply container discharge nozzle and opening the shut-off member of the supply container associated with the supply container discharge nozzle concerned.

CLASS 24D. I.C.-B60R 15/00.

140209.

A RELAY VALVE FOR LIMITING AND MODULATING THE FLUID PRESSURE IN A SPRING BRAKE ACTUATOR OF A DUAL FLUID CIRCUIT BRAKING SYSTEM.

Applicant: THE BENDIX CORPORATION, AT 401 NORTH BENDIX DRIVE, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: EDWARD JOSEPH KRUEK AND ROY EDWIN BARTHOLOMEW.

Application No. 2092/Cal/74 filed September 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A relay valve for limiting and modulating the fluid pressure in a spring brake actuator of a dual fluid circuit braking system, said valve controlling fluid communication between an inlet port, a delivery port and an exhaust port in accordance with displacement of a valve closure member supported by a piston, said valve being in the one hand responsive to the pressure at the delivery port and, on the other hand, responsive to the pressure in the first fluid circuit when the pressure in the second fluid circuit happens to be defective during a brake application, said relay valve being characterized in that a second piston exposed at all times to the pressure in the second fluid circuit is operatively connected to a poppet which controls communication of the pressure from the first fluid circuit and remains closed as long as a normal pressure of the second circuit moves the second piston against the force of a resilient means, and in that the first piston includes a surface exposed at all times to the pressure at the delivery port and another surface exposed to the pressure in the first fluid circuit when the poppet is open, these pressures acting against the force of a spring adjusted to such a value that, in the presence of the normal pressure in the second circuit, the valve limits the pressure at the delivery port to a predetermined level sufficient for ensuring the release of the brakes and, in the presence of a defective pressure in the second fluid circuit, the valve determines a modulated reduction of the pressure at the delivery port to produce a progressive spring application of the brakes.

CLASS 182D. I.C.-C13J 1/06.

140210.

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING MOLASSES INTO SUGARS AND NON-SUGARS.

Applicant: SÜDDEUTSCHE ZUCKER-AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF MANNHEIM, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: MOHAMMAD MUNIR (2) HUBERT SCHLWECK (3) HANS-WERNER WEINZ AND FRITZ WURM.

Application No. 2693/Cal/74 filed December 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for separating molasses into sugars and non-sugars by liquid distribution chromatography on cation exchangers in the calcium form in ion exchange columns arranged one behind the other, wherein the entire bed volume of the cation exchanger in the calcium form is distributed between at least two columns in a ratio of 55—75% by volume to 45—25% by volume, and a molasses solution is initially applied to the 55—75% by volume of the distributed bed volume, followed by elution with decarbonised water until sugar can be detected by usual analytical means e.g. polarimetry, conductivity or refractometry in the effluent from this 55 to 75% by volume of the bed volume, and the 45 to 25% by volume of the bed volume is subsequently connected with the 55 to 75% by volume of the bed volume until sugar can also be detected in the effluent from this 45 to 25% by volume of the bed volume, and the 45 to 25% by volume of the bed volume is separated again from the 55 to 75% by volume of the bed volume, and finally the

non-sugars are eluted with decarbonised water from the 55 to 75% by volume of the bed volume and the sugars are eluted from the 45 to 25% by volume of the bed volume using decarbonised water.

CLASS 32E. I.C.-C08f 19/00.

140211.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A STABILIZED OXYMETHYLENE COPOLYMER.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: GUNTER SEXTRO, (2) KARLHEINZ BURG AND ERNST WOLTERS.

Application No. 310/Cal/75 filed February 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Process for preparing an oxymethylene copolymer having heat and hydrolysis resistant terminal groups by heating a copolymer consisting of from 80 to 99.9% by weight of a cyclic oligomer of formaldehyde and of from 20 to 0.1% by weight of a compound capable of being copolymerized, with the said oligomer and forming monomer units having of from 2 to 8 adjacent carbon atoms, in a liquid phase, which comprises heating the copolymer in the presence of at least one magnesium or calcium salt of a mono- or dicarboxylic acid having 3, 4 or 5/ carbon atoms at a pressure above the atmospheric pressure in the absence of oxygen and optionally mixing the reaction product in the molten state with a heat, oxydation or light stabilizer.

CLASS 130G. I.C.-C22b 21/06.

140212.

A PROCESS FOR REFINING MOLTEN ALUMINUM.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ANDREW GEZA SZEKELY.

Application No. 708/Cal/75 filed April 8, 1975.

Division of Application No. 2236/72 filed December 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for refining molten aluminum comprising the steps of:

- (1) feeding molten aluminum into a refining zone,
- (2) maintaining a protective atmosphere above the surface of said molten aluminium at a greater than atmospheric pressure, thereby preventing contact of the melt with air or atmospheric moisture,
- (3) introducing an inert gas into said melt beneath the surface thereof,
- (4) preheating said inert gas before being sub-divided into gas bubbles by expanding the gas to the point where thermal growth of said bubbles in the melt is substantially prevented,
- (5) sub-dividing the inert gas into discrete gas bubbles,
- (6) creating a circulation pattern in the molten aluminium such that the bubbles of said inert gas are transported substantially radially outward with a downward component relative to their points of entry into the melt, whereby said gas bubbles come into intimate contact with substantially the entire mass of molten aluminium in said refining zone, resulting in the removal of dissolved hydrogen and substantially all non-metallic impurities from said melt,

(7) withdrawing the spent inert gas containing hydrogen while collecting other non-metallic impurities in a dross layer on the surface of the molten aluminium, and

(8) withdrawing the refined molten aluminium from said refining zone.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{2a}. & 60X_d. I.C.-C07C 49/30. 140213.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF "2-CYCLOHEXENE-1-ONE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: NIPPON SODA COMPANY, LIMITED, OF JAPAN, OF NO. 2-1, OHEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

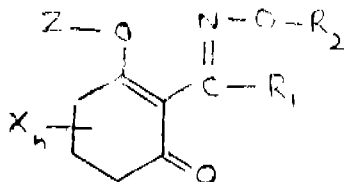
Inventors: MIKIO SAWAKI, (2) ISAO IWATAKI, (3) YOSHIHIKO HIRONO AND HISAO ISHIKAWA.

Application No. 2851/Cal/74 filed December 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for the production of a compound of the formula I.

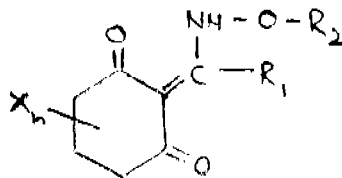


wherein R₁ is selected from the group consisting of phenyl and straight or branched chain alkyl; R₂ is selected from the group consisting of straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, straight or branched chain lower alkenyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, lower alkynyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms lower alkoxy methyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms lower alkylthiomethyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and benzyl X is a same or different substituent which is selected from the group consisting of straight or branched chain alkyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, substituted phenyl having at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, methyl and methoxy, styryl, furyl, thienyl and -(CH₂)_m in which m is an integer from 1 to 6;

n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 6;

Z is a substituent selected from the group consisting of R-A- in which R is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, substituted phenyl having at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, methyl, methoxy and nitro, benzyl, phenoxy-methyl and phenoxy-methyl substituted with at least one halogen;

A is selected from the group consisting of carbonyl and sulfonyl; which comprises reacting a compound of the formula III.



wherein R₁, R₂, X and n represent the aforesaid meanings, with a compound of the formula

Y-A-R,

wherein R and A represent the aforesaid meanings and Y represents halogen.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER SECTION-78

(1)

The title of the application and specification of the application for Patent No. 137228 have been corrected under sub-section (3) of the Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

(2)

The title of the application and specifications of the application for Patent No. 138044 have been corrected under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

118860 119540 120009 120156 120186 120220 120221 120240
120316 120351 120372 120382 120384 120493 120826 121263
121280 122695 123088 123281 123370 123891 123905 123950
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82243 87732 87847 93116 93652 98417 109642 109939
113032 113400 113792 114435 116687 117185 117186 117897
119332 119796 119866 120515 121009 121784 122466 124457
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AMENDMENTS PROCEEDINGS UNDER
SECTION—57

(1)

The amendments proposed by National Cash Register Company, U.S.A. in respect of application for Patent No. 119332 as advertised in Part—III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 10th May 1975 have been allowed.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Girling Limited, a British Company, of Kings Road, Tyseley, Birmingham 11, Warwickshire, England, Engineers, have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification and drawings of their application for patent No. 138585 for "Improvements in brake adjusters". The amendments are by way of correction, explanation and disclaimer so as to describe and ascertain the invention more correctly and precisely. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within the one month from the date of filing the said notice.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.
(PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

124074. M/s. Vereinigte Österreichische Eisen-Und Stahlwerke-Alpine Montan A.G.

133827. M/s. K. Zysset & Co. AG.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE
WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patent is deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The date shown in the crescent brackets is the date of the patent.

No.	Title of the invention
127624 (20-7-70)	Improvements in or relating to a process for the acid, alkaline or neutral wet treatment of minerals, ores or other solids.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

78445	78455	78523	78631	78958	79980	83828	84053	84146
84156	84286	84287	84644	87397	89522	89544	89723	89725
89798	89816	89833	89864	89881	89886	89941	89942	89987
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95904	95952	96120	96337	96361	96399	96428	96429	96441
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107308	107452	107483	107516	107517	107518	107519	107520	
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136976	137107	137224	137477	137592	137652	137670	137700
137777	137809	137822	137841	137855	137881	137901	137940
137960	137983	137984	138095	138693			

CESSATION OF PATENTS

121944	122086	122226	122340	122372	122373	122589	122761
122871	122994	123032	129793	129794	129795	136151	

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 143909. Liberty Industries, 12-C, Industrial Estate, Santnagar, Hyderabad-500 018, Andhra Pradesh (an Indian Proprietary concern). "Photographic flash guns". January 31, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144039. Bhogilal Hiralal Bachkaniwala An Indian citizen, Hiralal Colony, Ashwanikumar Road, Surat-395006, Gujarat State, India. "A spindle for rewinder machine". March 3, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144038. Marathe Research Foundation, An Indian non-profit trust duly registered under Public Trust Act, at Plot No. C-3, Industrial Estate Miraj, District Sangli, Maharashtra, India. "Segment roller". March 3, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 143911 & 143912. Paramount Products, an Indian Partnership Concern, A/28, Sri Ram Industrial Estate Wadala Bombay-400 031 (Maharashtra State), India. "Air purifier". January 31, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144037. Bhogilal Hiralal Bachkaniwala, An Indian Citizen, Hiralal Colony, Ashwanikumar Road, Surat, 395006, Gujarat State, India. "A spindle assembly for rewinder machine". March 3, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144039. Marathe Research Foundation, an Indian non-profit trust duly registered under Public Trust Act, at Plot No. C-3, Industrial Estate Miraj, District Sangli Maharashtra, India. "Segment roller". March 3, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144084. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight switch". March 17, 1976.

Class 4. Nos. 143884 to 143886. Sohinder Singh, of Indian Nationality, trading as Sardar Products, at Ganesh Ram Nagar, Raipur, Madhya Pradesh, India. "Glass Container", January 20, 1976.

Class 4. No. 144090. Kuldeep Verma, Biochemistry Department, Punjab Agricultural University, Lud-

hiana, Punjab, India, an Indian National. "Filtration apparatus March 19, 1976.

Class 6. Nos. 144147 to 144153. Standard Leather Product Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd. at, 90/188, Phoolwali Gali, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Indian Co-operative Society. "Whips". April 9, 1976.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.